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PART IV

Section—1-A.

CENTRAL BILLS AND REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES THEREON.

NOTIFICATION.

No. L.D. 648—Legis. 3-52-4, Bangalore, dated 4th July 1952.

Ordered that the Indian Tea Control (Amendment) Bill, 1952 and the State Armed Police Forces (Extension of Laws) Bill, 1952, which were introduced in the House of the People on the 6th and 11th June 1952, respectively and published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, Section 2, dated the 14th June 1952, be republished in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

N. R. JAYA RAO,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Bills and Reports of Select Committees on Bills.

HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

The following Bill was introduced in the House of the People on 6th June 1952 :—

BILL NO. 42 OF 1952.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. **Short title.**—This Act may be called the Indian Tea Control (Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. **Amendment of Section 3, Act VIII of 1938.**—In section 3 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

"(2) Members nominated or elected under sub-section (1) shall hold office for such period as may be prescribed."

3. **Amendment of section 10, Act VIII of 1938.**—In section 10 of the principal Act, in clause (*h*), after the word 'regulating' the words 'the term of office of nominated or elected members of the Committee' and shall be inserted.

4. **Substitution of new section for section 26, Act VIII of 1938.**—For section 26 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

"26. *Method of control of extension of tea cultivation.*—(1) So long as this Act remains in force, no one shall plant tea in any land which was not planted with tea on the 31st day of March, 1950, unless permission has been granted to him in writing by or on behalf of the Committee, and such permission was in force on the date aforesaid or was granted after that date.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall also apply to the replacing of tea areas by planting tea on area not planted with tea to the same extent but not exceeding two per cent in each year of the total permissible acreage of the tea estate as on the 31st day of March, 1950, subject to such replacements being accompanied by simultaneous uprooting of the tea bushes in the area so replaced.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit or be deemed to prohibit the infilling or supplying of vacancies on land planted with tea on the 31st day of March, 1950, or the replanting of tea upon—

(i) land planted with tea on the 31st day of March, 1950, from which the original bushes have been uprooted, or

(ii) land planted with tea on the 31st day of March, 1948, from which the original bushes have been uprooted."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Tea Licensing Committee which administers the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938, consists of elected and nominated members. Under section 10(*h*) of the Act as originally enacted, the Central Government had power to make rules regulating the term of office of all members of the Committee; but, during the war, in view of transport and other difficulties, the Act was amended so as to provide that all members shall hold office for the duration of the Act. Such a provision is no longer necessary and it is proposed, therefore, to restore the original position.

Under section 26 of the Act, the permission of the Tea Licensing Committee is not required for the replacing of tea areas by planting tea on areas not planted with tea to the same extent but not exceeding 2 per cent in each year of the total permissible acreage of the tea estate as on the 31st day of March, 1950. It is now considered necessary for the purpose of ensuring strict observance of our obligations under the International Tea Agreement that this matter also should be subject to the permission of the Tea Licensing Committee.

The Bill gives effect to both these proposals.

NEW DELHI,
The 28th May 1952.

T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI.

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The following Bill was introduced in the House of the People on 11th June, 1952:—

BILL No. 43 OF 1952.

A Bill to provide for the extension of the disciplinary laws in force in any State relating to the armed police force of that State to members of the said force when serving outside that State.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. **Short title and extent.**—(1) This Act may be called the State Armed Police Forces (Extension of Laws) Act, 1952.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

2. **Definition.**—In this Act, "armed police force" means any police force constituted by any of the enactments specified in the Schedule for the time being in force.

3. **Extension of disciplinary laws of any State to members of the armed police force of that State when serving outside that State.**—Where any detachment of an armed police force of a State is serving in any part of any other State, whether independently or by being attached to the police force of that other State, then, notwithstanding anything contained in section 3 of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), every member of the said detachment, while discharging the functions of a police officer in that other State, shall continue to be subject to the same laws in respect of discipline and liabilities as would have been applicable to him, if he had been discharging those functions within the State to which the said force belongs.

4. **Power to add to, or omit from, the Schedule.**—The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, add to, or omit from, the Schedule any enactment and on the publication of such a notification, the Schedule shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

5. **Repeal.**—The United Provinces Provincial Armed Constabulary (Extension of Laws) Act, 1949 (IV of 1949) is hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

(*See* sections 2 and 4).

1. The Bengal Military Police Act, 1892 (V of 1892).

2. The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Act, 1920 (Ben. Act II of 1920).

3. The Bombay State Reserve Police Act, 1951 (Bombay Act No. XXXVII of 1951).

4. The Central Provinces and Berar Special Armed Constabulary Act, 1942 (C.P. and Berar Act No. VII of 1942).

5. The Madhya Bharat Special Armed Force Act, Samvat 2007 (Madhya Bharat Act No. 75 of 1950).

6. The Orissa Military Police Act, 1946 (Orissa Act No. VII of 1946).

7. The Rajasthan Armed Constabulary Act, 1950 (Rajasthan Act No. XII of 1950).

8. The United Provinces Provincial Armed Constabulary Act, 1948 (U.P. Act XL of 1948).

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It sometimes becomes necessary for units of Special Armed Police Forces belonging to one State to serve in other States. When doing so, their rights and liabilities are, under the Police Act, 1888, those of police officers of the State in which they happen to be serving at the time. It is considered that these special units should, wherever they may be serving, be subject to the disciplinary liability imposed upon them by the Special Act constituting them. This Bill seeks to provide for this.

NEW DELHI,
13th May 1952.

KAILAS NATH KATJU.

M. N. KAUL,
Secretary.